

THE DAILY HERALD.

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METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Yesterday's Record at the Local Office
of the Weather Bureau.Salt Lake City, Utah, May 3, 1900.
Maximum temperature, 71 degrees; minimum
temperature, 46 degrees; mean tem-
perature, 57 degrees, which is 3 degrees
below the normal. Accumulated deficien-
cy of temperature since first of month,
1.30 degrees. Accumulated excess of tem-
perature since first of month, 0.00 de-
grees. Total precipitation since first of
month, 0.00 inch. Accumulated deficien-
cy of precipitation since first of month,
1.21 inches.

HELP FOR THE HELPLESS.

The Herald's fund for the relief of
the Scofield sufferers continues to grow.
Last evening it had passed the \$4,000
mark and the mails are full of contribu-
tions.A gratifying fact brought out by an
inspection of the list deserves especial
notice. It is that those whose heart-
strings responded to the cry of agony
were not confined to any class, or
creed, or party, or grade of society.
They came from every walk of life—
the widow with her mite, the magnate
with his purse.The Herald's list is representative of
every grade, of almost every phase of
human nature. From the poorest to
the richest, from the many who earn
a scant living and lay little or nothing
by, to those whose lives run smoothly
in pleasant places.As a rule there is a great deal of
talk and ceremony and organization
connected with the collection and dis-
tribution of such funds. But all this
means delay. Talk and sympathy are
good. They fill their place. And yet,
relief must be practical and immediate.
Fine words butter no parsnips. Oration,
even of the most fervid kind, is
neither food nor clothing. Money to
buy food and meat, money to pay rent,
money to get medicine, is the need of
the hour at Scofield.So let everyone give who can and
what he can, and remember that he
gives twice who gives quickly.Subscription lists may be found to-
day in other parts of the city than at
The Herald office. If it is not conven-
ient to send or bring your money here,
leave it wherever there is a list. Over
\$12,000 has been raised in Salt Lake
City and sent in from outside towns
already. This is not enough. Read
again the list of the dead. Remember
again the widows and orphans that are
left to face the world almost destitute
without a word of warning or an in-
stant's preparation.Remember and give, give. Honor this
draft upon humanity.

PROVO'S RESPONSE.

Provo's public spirit and generosity
have been demonstrated again. The
first day after the news of the mine
disaster was published, the Garden City
of Utah raised a relief fund of \$3,000,
and in various other ways her philan-
thropic citizens have done their part.
Yesterday, a committee of ladies
went from Provo to aid the widows and
mothers of the camp in their household
duties, for there is no home at Scofield
in which there is not sorrow and
no neighbor who is not bowed with a
grief of her own. This was a very
thoughtful thing for the ladies of
Provo to do.Fifty Provo men went down yester-
day also to assist in digging the graves.
Provo has responded nobly.

BRETHREN OUT OF HARMONY.

In the language of Indian Dave,
"What's the matter now?" The fol-
lowing excerpt from an editorial in
yesterday's Tribune would seem to
indicate that all is not peace and love
and harmony in the camp of the
Hannites of Utah:There are a few idiots in Utah who
were Republicans and supported McKin-
ley four years ago who have been driven
to drive every man who was a silver man
then out of the party.In the name of the great and glorious
Hanna, what has happened? Was the
welcome covered with a leer? Didn't the
goldbug band turn out in full uniform
to greet the penitents? Wasn't the fattest
calf in the federal pasture killed and baked
when the prodigal went sneaking back? Have
Republicans who stood by McKinley four
years ago dared to intimate that deserters
should be regarded with suspicion after they
re-enlist and that "traitors" should be taken
only on probation? Has some imperial
police officer caught our contemporary in the
act of crawling under the canvas to gain
admission to the single standard circus?
Is this the secret of the Tribune's wrath?
Is this the whyness of its woe? Let us
investigate its complaint.There are a few idiots in Utah who
were Republicans and supported McKin-
ley four years ago who exclaim over the
thoroughly enraged contemporary in the
frankness of anger; "who seem deter-
mined to drive every man who was a silver
man then out of the party," it adds in a
paroxysm of heart-rending sobs. Too bad!
Too bad!Those "idiots" who supported McKin-
ley four years ago should remember
that they were few and that theyneed reinforcements and need them
badly. They should not spurn a proffer
of assistance, even from an ex-
champion of silver. They should not,
if they value their lives, look upon
deserters from the cause of independ-
ent bimetalism with that undisguised
contempt with which the English re-
garded the acquisition of Benedict
Arnold in a former contest for prin-
ciple.As an inducement to its tormentors
to let up and cease taunting it with
its newness in the gold party our
contemporary calls upon the regulars
four years ago stood by what the
Tribune has been forced to go to, it
utters this fearful warning:If they really want to drive fifteen or
twenty thousand voters away from the
party they had better keep on as the
grooves in which they have been running
of late.Surely nothing more hair-raising or
blood-curdling has been heard since the
witch warned Lochiel. If these
"idiots," who supported McKinley four
years ago, want to get along without
the Tribune, just let them understand
that the oracle who speaks through its
columns carries from 15,000 to 20,000
votes of this state in his vest pocket
—say 15,000 all week and 20,000 on Sun-
days and holidays for display pur-
poses. And these will rebuke the cheer-
ful idiots for their unseemly levity the
moment the oracle murmurs the word.From threats it descends to entreaty
and confides that which Hanna has
long since confided to his eastern lieuten-
ants, as follows, to-wit:There is an effort to get the Republicans
of the state together, that they may pre-
sent a solid front to the enemy.
There are spoils to distribute, nomi-
nations to secure, honors to seek and
campaign funds to divide; and it is
possible to get together in this work
of spoliation if only the "idiots" will
get together and shout for the old flag
and an appropriation.In conclusion the Republican organ
says:Under such circumstances we should
think the most rabid fool who supported
Mr. McKinley four years ago would be
glad to see the change and anxious to
have the fellowship of men who desire
this year to support the Republican ad-
ministration and ticket.Oh, "rabid fools," take heed! You
ought to be proud of this acquisition
to your ranks. To be sure, its record
is awkward, but its lungs are strong
on either side of any question. It has
seen a great light—a golden light. It
wants to support a goldbug adminis-
tration this year and is willing to live
on a diet of its own words for six
months as a penance.

Take it back. Please do.

SYMPATHY AND SUGGESTIONS.

The horror of a tragedy like that
which accompanied the coal mine ex-
plosion near Scofield reaches farther
than the community where it was en-
acted. It affects the entire state, be-
comes national in its scope, and appals
the civilized world. It spreads as fast
as the electric current may run, and
extends as far as the wires bear mes-
sages to mankind.The sickening story of the disaster
which has thrilled Utah for two days
is a subject of general discussion in
eastern cities and European capitals.
Messages of condolence and regret were
received from President McKinley and
from President Loubet of France al-
most simultaneously. Offers of assist-
ance pour in from every distance and
direction. Generous contributions have
been telegraphed by Utah men tem-
porarily absent from the state, and by
business men in many places. Raphael
Weil & Co., wholesale clothiers of San
Francisco, wired \$250; the Brandenstein
Tea company, of the same place, \$100;
Henry Phillips of the Carnegie company,
\$100, and so on through the list, which
is printed elsewhere in this morning's
Herald.Every mail brings in a rich freightage
of donations and expressions of sym-
pathy from this and surrounding states,
intermingled with which are inquiries
concerning the cause of the disaster
and theories fixing the responsibility. At
this time the cause is only prob-
lematical. To fix the blame is out of the
question now. It is in poor taste for a
newspaper to pass judgment upon such
cases while the public is under the in-
fluence of sudden shock and bereave-
ment.The Herald believes there will be an
early investigation, and that it will be
sparing and thorough. More lament-
able than the present death, and suffering
would be the failure to learn from this
disaster something in the direction of
preventing such tragedies in the future.
Some explanation must be found. Some
responsibility must be fixed, either upon
the victims, the company or the system
under which coal is mined. For it will
not do to go on taking chances with
cheerful optimism, while such calamities
are not only liable to occur again at
any time, but in any mine where
similar conditions prevail.This, however, is a time for sym-
pathy and succor. When the dead are
buried and the immediate wants of the
survivors attended to, it will be time
for the serious consideration of precau-
tionary measures, or measures calcu-
lated to at least minimize the danger
of such wholesale destruction of human
life.

CAUTION IS ADVISED.

There will be a special meeting of
the city council tonight called for the
express purpose of considering the
proposition to grant a franchise to
"the Salt Lake Valley Railway com-
pany," its successors and assigns, to
build, own and operate a street rail-
way on First West and other streets
through and past the Warm Springs
grounds in the direction of Ogden, its
northern terminus.There is considerable speculation as
to the purpose of this application for
a franchise and the ulterior object of
the company behind it. It is alleged
by the opposition and protestants that
there is no local freight or passenger
traffic of sufficient value to justify the
construction of an independent line to
Ogden which must necessarily com-
pete with two through railroads and
the "dummy" line which extends to
Farmington, and that, therefore, the
franchise is sought in the interest of
some steam railway which expects in
time to put its switches along First
West and locate its passenger depot
at or near the corner of First West
and Second South. This may be said
to account for the general opposition
of residents and freeholders along the
prospective right of way.Another matter in which the entire
city is interested is the cutting up of
the city property which includes the
Warm Springs. This will undoubtedly
some day be made a public park wherefree baths may be given and many
attractions located. It is certainly to
the interest of the city to see that this
property is not cut in two by a rail-
way, whatever disposition may be
made of the franchise question.The application for the franchise ex-
pressly states that the road is to be
a street railway and that none but
electric cars are to be operated there-
on. Opponents of the franchise demand
to know the necessity for another
street railway in that particular part
of the city, and inquire what business
there is in sight between this city and
Ogden to encourage the construction
and equipment of a railway which must
cost in the neighborhood of a half
million of dollars. But those who
make such inquiries are told that it
is "none of their business."There is a current opinion that some
great railway system is trying to get
a foothold in this way, depending upon
future developments and efforts to se-
cure the balance of the coveted con-
cession.And, while no one will object to an-
other railroad coming into Salt Lake,
many streets have already been given
over to this purpose and there ought
to be room enough on one or the other
for any steam railway that wishes to
do business in this municipality.If this franchise is granted by the
council it should be upon two ex-
pressed and emphatic conditions: That
property holders along the right of
way shall have their damages made
good, and that this shall be included
among the franchises for which pro-
vision is made in the bill for an ordi-
nance introduced at a recent session by
Councilman Hartenstein touching upon
the right of the city to take possession
of the franchise and road under cer-
tain conditions.This is a matter of sufficient impor-
tance to demand the patient investiga-
tion and the earnest consideration of
every member of the city council.Our administration friends are very
fond of pointing to an overflowing
treasury, and the Rockefeller banks
are very glad of the overflow. But
why doesn't some one offer an explana-
tion for the continuance of war taxes,
which are accumulating so fast that the
fund has to be turned over to pet
banks to circulate at a profit to pre-
vent a shortage? Why shouldn't these
millions be allowed to remain in the
pockets of the people, where they be-
long, instead of gathering it up for the
use of the bankers? Will some dear
friend of Mr. McKinley explain this
fiscal mystery?That statement of the state coal mine
inspector means a great deal, if his
conclusions are based on personal and po-
sitive knowledge; and it is hard to be-
lieve an official of the state would speak
thoughtlessly or otherwise than delib-
erately under circumstances like those
now surrounding the company which
owns the coal mines at Winter Quar-
ters.Agulnaldo is dead, and has been dead
for six months, according to the best
authenticated reports. This accounts
for the number of times Otis has cor-
nered him of late. It likewise explains
the ardor with which valiant imperi-
alists have been assailing him since
December. They are a brave lot, these
Spanish invaders.Captain Chadwick, whom the adminis-
tration is pushing forward to father
the New York Sun's disgraceful attack
on Schley, seems to have been an old
offender. Incidentally, he is a favorite
of Sampson, and has been made his
chief of staff. And so it goes.Poor old John W. Hunter of Kane-
ville! He lost fourteen near relatives in
the Scofield explosion. And still his
case is not so pathetic as that of the
houseful of children from whom the
only means of support has been taken.A fine oil portrait of Alger has been
placed in the war department art col-
lection. It might have passed without
a label had it been the picture of a
skull and cross-bones.

AMUSEMENTS.

Manager Puyser presented another
fairly late last night, which was along
the line of the familiar extravaganzas,
but better than those recently seen in
Salt Lake. "The Evil Eye" is the usual
story of the power of good over evil,
and is used as an excuse for innumera-
ble specialties.The company is a large one, and the
costuming very attractive. The electri-
cal ballet in the third was a very at-
tractive feature, and the dancing
throughout was good. Mr. Al Wilson
found great favor as a German comedi-
ant, and Fannie Bloodgood, the sou-
rette, made a great hit with her
"heart" song and other specialties. The
two acrobats, Rosaire and Elliott, did
clever work, but their pantomime be-
came rather monotonous at times. Mr.
Zeph Goudreaux has a good tenor
voice, and Miss Lowrie also sang well.Probably the largest house the The-
atre has held this season was in at-
tendance every inch of standing room
was packed. The engagement was for
one night only.The next attraction at the Salt Lake
theatre will be the recital of Petchnik-
off and Hambourg, assisted by M.
Alme Lachaux, the distinguished com-
poser and pianist. It occurs next Wed-
nesday night.The Gibson picture entertainment
recently given for St. Paul's Guild, will
be repeated at the Theatre next Mon-
day night for the benefit of the Scofield
relief fund. The Theatre, etc., have all
been donated, and the entire proceeds
will be given to the fund.There is a great demand for tickets
for the Orphan's Home concert by the
Chamaine Chorus. The Orphan's
Home has just arranged to take fifty
of the children to the benefit of the Scofield
relief fund. The concert will be given
at the Congregational church next
Tuesday evening.

SOCIETY NOTES.

The marriage of Mrs. Effie Clark
Green, daughter of ex-Mayor Clark,
and Charles E. Madsen was solemn-
ized in the temple yesterday at noon,
Bishop Winder officiating. In the eve-
ning a reception was held at the home
of the bride's father, 305 First West.
The rooms were prettily decorated for
the occasion with palms and lilacs.
The bride was gowned in white or-
gandie, and carried bride roses and
ferns. She had no attendants.
During the evening an elaborate wed-
ding supper was served. The tables
were laid in the library and dining
rooms. The tables were artistically ar-
ranged with white lilacs and ferns, covers
being laid for forty.Mr. and Mrs. Madsen will be at home
Monday after May 15, at 479 Third
East.P. W. Jennings leaves today for an
Idaho trip....THE HERALD'S...
Home Study Circle.[Copyright, 1899, by Seymour Eaton.
Directed by Prof. Seymour Eaton.]COURSE IN PHOTOGRAPHY
FOR AMATEURS.XIII.—PORTRAITURE AT HOME.
(Continued.)
BY F. DUNDAS TODD.In dealing with the portrait of a
lady we must consider another and
most important point—gracefulness.
This is attained by combining with the
pyramid a double-curved line, well
named the "line of beauty." In figure
13 we have an example of portraiture
in which the figure is composed of the
lines of a pyramid; therefore the posi-
tion is "stable," but any one can see
that it is not graceful. If we run a line
from the forehead through the middle
of the chest, and extend it to the feet,
it will be perfectly straight. Little wonder
that the pose is stiff. Let us redraw
the figure, keeping practically the same
boundary lines, but arranging the pose
so that the medial line will be a
double curve, and at once we get the
grace that was lacking.Did space permit I would go into
this question more fully, but I have
said enough to give a starting point
and will content myself with offering
a few hints on posing that deserve
consideration. We do not as a rulesubtleness of the gradations, common-
ly called half-tones, from the one ex-
treme to the other. And even after
they can be detected in the finishedprint it is still difficult to appreciate
them on the face, for here they are
complicated with the local color.

Fig. 13.

with to see gracefulness in a man,
therefore the double curve should not
be used in male portraiture. Again,
leaving a head away from the lens
suggests meanness; toward it, vivacity
and go. Now you can understand why
some men's portraits make them look
so submissive. As a matter of fact,
expression is largely dependent on the
relative positions of body, head and

Fig. 14.

Suppose we make a start with the
shadows. One is very evident—that on
the sitter's right cheek, and now we
can examine to the right of the
nose and under the eyebrow. But a
shadow tells the direction of the source
of light, for we know light travels
always in a straight line; so if the
shadow is on the sitter's right then
the source of light must be on his left.
But if it were decided on the left the
nose would throw a shadow right
across the cheek, which it does not do.
As a matter of fact, we see but a
very narrow band of shadow cast by
the nose, so we can argue that the
source of light must have been well
forward—in fact, very close to the
lens.But let us take a shadow lying in
another direction and see what it tells
us. We find one under the right eye-
brow, therefore the source of light is
above. But if it were right overhead
the eyebrow would cast a shadow com-
pletely over the eye; but it does not,
and as the hand of shadow is very
narrow the light must come from a
point well forward—in fact, very close
to the lens. This is further proved by
the length of the shadow cast by the
nose on the upper lip, which it will
be noticed is just a little below the nos-
tril.Having located the position of the
source of light we may with advantage
give a few minutes' consideration to
the high lights and half-tones. The
highest lights will be found on the
left temple, the ridge of the nose, up-
per lip and chin—the two latter are
not noticeable here on account of the
beard. The reader should now be
able to see for himself how these high
lights are connected with the shadows
by means of half-tones.Now for the practical application of
all this theorizing. Select a window
having a clear view of the sky—that is,
no over-hanging porch or trees in front
of it—and cover the lower half with
some opaque fabric, such as a sofa
blanket pinned to the middle bar. This
is because we learned that the light
came from the top. Then plant your
camera on a tripod stand, so that you
can get it, having only enough room
for focusing. Now measure along the
wall from one edge of the window a
distance of three feet, if so where are
they? The proper position is just on
the edge of the eyeline, if they are
lower the head is tilted too high or the
sitter is too far from the light. If not
visible the head is too much bottom light,
too near the light. Last of all look at
the shadow cast by the nose on the
lip. It should not reach below the
middle. If cut off square with the
nose, there is too much bottom light,
so raise the curtain a little higher on
the window; or it may be the head is
slung back, in which case lower it.
Last of all examine the bridge of the
nose, for here is the proof of your
problem. The bridge is a mass of half-
tone, and this should blend beautifully
into the shadow beyond. If it show with
a sharp line against the shadow, the
position of the sitter is not correct and
a movement of a few inches is neces-
sary. I am sorry I cannot tell you
exactly in what direction, so you must
find out by trial. It is in this last lit-
tle point that the hand of the master
is shown, and it takes a long time to
become a master.Now look at the ground glass, focus
and exposure. This question
bothered me for ten years, and now I
can tell all I know on the subject in aword during the entire trip back home.
The rabbit was frozen as hard as a rock!
By this time Mark Twain and Clemens
were in an uproarious laughter. And when he
returned to the wagon it soon developed
that the man who had placed the animal
in the bush some time previously, and
they had planned that Twain should not
be shot at.Clemens said to have uttered not a
word during the entire trip back home.sentence. For children and young
people let them be light, for middle-
aged people use middle-tinted grounds
and for old people let them be dark.
Have them plain. I use a sheet or a
blanket, or focusing or anything that
comes handy, but I will not use a
ground that has a design of any kind
whatsoever on it.

Courses of Instruction.

(Spring Term, 1900.)
Mondays: American Political Part-
ies. Tuesdays: Twenty Lessons in
French Conversation and Recent Sci-
entific Discoveries. Wednesdays and
Thursdays: Golden Age Literature.
Fridays: Photography for Amateurs.
Saturdays: Biographical Studies for
Girls. These courses will continue un-
til May 31, 1900. Examinations will be
held at their close as a basis for the
granting of certificates.

TERROR FROM KALAMAZOO.

(Denver Post.)

He lit in the camp with a booze scented
whoop, like a besom of withering
wraith, for a mile before them he spark-
ed. And swore he would wipe from the face of
the earth any rooster that crowed in
his name.
He cursed till the air that hung over the
bar with the heat of his language,
His name was Wild Dick, an' it fit him,
for he was a terror from Kalamazoo.A pair of six-shooters t'd ballast a ship
were hung from a belt at his waist.
The terror of the gamblers, the terror of
towns in premature graves he had
placed.
But price marks were written in ink on
his guns—they both were untarnished
and new.And we knew that our camp was the first
stand he'd played since starting from
Kalamazoo.He shot at the bottles that stood on the
bar, but missed, and then, eager for
himself, he shot at the gamblers.Cut loose at short range on old Tammarack
Joe, and hit a spittoon on the floor.
His gun for a minute he was jerked,
the bullets most recklessly flew.
But nothing was hit that would leak any
blood for the terror of Kalamazoo.He'd kill the first man that declined to in-
dulge, and the boys quite obligingly
drank—
"Twas seldom they struck such a dead
heavy guy with money to burn in his
clank."They patted him off on the full of the
back and called him the gamest cucker.
And every such joshing would jolly a
drink from the terror from Kalamazoo.Yank Sullivan started the ball on a dance
round the fast whirling wheel of
roulette.
And bantered Wild Richard in sociable
way, for he was the terror of the
gamblers, and half an hour later in searching his
clothes, he failed to discover a sou.
And kindling the terror from Kalamazoo,
he drank for the terror from Kalamazoo.We filled all his pockets with second-hand
grub to chew on his way to the
states.For Richard was not in position to ride at
regular passenger rates.
And down in the gathering gloom of the
yards we bade him a tender adieu,
As he climbed on the trucks of an emi-
grant car and started for Kalamazoo.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

Harper's Bazar next week will make its
appearance in a new dress and will con-
tinue as a weekly eighty-page magazine.
In the "Women of the Bible" series Dr.
Doane has a sketch of Esther. Six books
that are suggested in "What Shall the
Children Read?" as his first book
for the child of 7 are: "Pearly Gates,"
"Grimm's," "Arabian Nights," "Alice in
Wonderland," "The Story of the Three
Kings," "The Story of the Three
Cruises," "De Poe," "Nights with Uncle
Remus," "Harris," "Little Women," "Al-
cott." The ninth wedding to take place
at the White House is announced as that
of Miss Mabel McKinley to Dr. Hermann
Baer in the autumn.Among the contributors to the Im-
provement Era for May are Dr. James E.
Talmage and Ernest Horn of the Johns-
Hopkins University. The "Life and Labors of Sidney Rigdon" and
"Theology in Education" are continued."South Africa's Greatest Problem" is
considered in the week's Outlook by Ed-
gar S. Palmer, former editor of the John-
burg Daily News. The natives, Mr. Meis
says, "will prove to be a white man's
burden," at price that will cost him
humanity. The term Kaffir is made to in-
clude about 1,100 tribes, ranging from the
Zulus, who are honest and peaceful, to the
Hottentots, probably the most degraded
and immoral being on earth. Under the
caption "Gifts and Needs," attention is
called to the help given by private donors
to educational institutions in this coun-
try, amounting last year to over \$500,000.
Hampton Institute and the Johns-Hopkins
university are mentioned as in especial
need of generous donations to enable them
to properly carry on the great work they
have undertaken. The ecumenical confer-
ence divides editorial attention with the
Westminster conference.Dean Worcester has an appreciative
sketch of General Lawton in the May
number of McClure's. Dr. Watson's
Master of the Masters describes the Sa-
maritans and the Pharisees and their re-
lations with Christ. The fiction is con-
tributed by Robert Barr, Tighe Hopkins
and Conan Doyle.

MARK SHOT THE RABBIT.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)
This story shows how the joke may be
on the joker, once in a while. One day
Mark Twain's early youth he went out
shooting with some companions in Ham-
burg, Mo. Mark's success in shooting was
extremely bad. Not a rabbit or squirrel
had he seen. But every other person in
the company had met with a very good
luck. As evening came on the men pre-
pared to leave for home. Seated in the
wagon in the midst of those who were
had been much enraptured because of their
fortunate day's hunting, Mark Twain was
consistently for the disconsolate and
downcast look which overspread his face.
As the wagon was drawn fast over the
frozen and snow-covered ground, one of
the men suddenly called out to the driver
to stop the horses. The team came to a
standstill, and pointing out the right of
road a short distance, he drew the at-
tention of the company to a small bush:
"Do you see that rabbit in the midst of
the limbs?" he cried. "He is sitting and
looking intently at us now. Let me have
a gun, somebody, and I'll soon finish
him."He was interrupted by Mark Twain.
"No, let me shoot him," he said. "I have
not had a single shot today."
The men consented without a word of
objection. But although the young sports-
man took a long and steady aim before he
pulled the trigger, the rabbit did not move.
"Quiver," he said, and again he aimed.
The young man began to be laughed at for the
inaccuracy of his aim, and as the animal
was but a short distance away, the taunts
stung him to the quick. Again he shot,
but with no results. And, exasperated at
his failure, Mark jumped from the wagon
and ran toward the bush. At every step
he expected to see the rabbit spring from
his resting place and scamper away, and
he held his gun in constant readiness to
bring him to the ground at the first move.
He respected him, he was so near,
although he had now come close up to the
shrubbery, the animal did not move.Samuel Clemens was at a quandy.
With a vicious kick he sent the rabbit
spinning over the ground. It still retained
the power of vision, and he did not stir.
The disappointed sportsman went and
picked the animal up and examined it.
The discovery which he then made solved
the mystery.The rabbit was frozen as hard as a rock!
By this time Mark Twain and Clemens
were in an uproarious laughter. And when he
returned to the wagon it soon developed
that the man who had placed the animal
in the bush some time previously, and
they